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THE COCONINO WEEKLY SUN  
is the leading newspaper published  
in Northern Arizona.

# The Coconino Weekly Sun.

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Reach THE SUN readers by ad-  
vertising in any other newspaper.  
The subscription list of this paper  
is increasing with each issue.

VOL. IX. FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1892. NUMBER 18.

**PROFESSIONAL.**  
**W. L. VAN HORN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
S. E. corner of Second and Main streets, Flagstaff, Arizona.  
**S. E. HART, ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
Law Office two doors west of the Bank Hotel, Flagstaff, Arizona.  
**E. M. SANFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
Prescott, Arizona. Will practice in all the courts of the Territory.  
**P. G. CORNISH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**  
Flagstaff, Arizona. Will answer calls on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.  
**D. R. JAMES M. MARSHALL, DENTIST.**

**Office in the**  **of Dr. Brennan's Drug Store, Flagstaff, Arizona. Teeth extracted without pain.**  
**D. E. J. BRANNEN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**  
Flagstaff, Arizona. Will respond promptly to all calls from any part of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. Office and drug store opposite the depot.

**SECRET SOCIETIES.**  
**I. O. O. F.—FLAGSTAFF LODGE, NO. 11.**  
Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited.  
**W. S. DICKSON, N. G.**  
**J. L. THRENT, Secretary.**  
**FLAGSTAFF LODGE, NO. 7, F. & A. M.**  
Regular meetings on fourth Monday nights every calendar month. Called meetings every other Monday night for work by order.  
**W. L. VAN HORN, C. R.**  
**MAX SALZMAN, Secretary.**

**COURT COCONINO, NO. 808, INDEPENDENT ORDER FORESTERS.**  
Holds regular meetings in Masonic Hall, Flagstaff, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Visiting brothers and all members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.  
**W. L. VAN HORN, C. R.**  
**J. W. FRANCIS, R. S.**  
**I. O. G. T. FLAGSTAFF LODGE, NO. 14.**  
Meets Saturday evening of each week at Masonic Hall. All Good Templars in good standing cordially welcome.  
**W. L. VAN HORN, C. T.**  
**W. H. NORMAN, R. S.**

**CHURCH DIRECTORY.**  
**FIRST M. E. CHURCH, CORNER OF Church and Laurens streets, N. E. Norton.**  
Pastor: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sundays; Sunday school at 10 a. m. J. H. Hoskins, Jr., Superintendent. Class meetings at 12:15 p. m. Evening League 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**J. GUTHRIE SAVAGE, UNITED STATES Commissioner of the District Court in the Fourth Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona.**  
District Court Commissioner in and for the County of Coconino. In said Territory and U. S. S. E. Person. Admitted to practice before the various bureaus of the department. Office two doors north of the Bank Hotel.  
**FLAGSTAFF LIBRARY AND READING Room Association.**  
Reading room open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays 2 to 10 p. m. Cordial welcome to all visitors.  
**A. P. GIBSON, Librarian.**

**GEORGE BAGNALL, CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.**  
Repairing Neatly done, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Work a Specialty. A good stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Heel Braces and all kinds of Shoe Findings for sale. Cowboy Boots and the fitting of Deformed Feet a Specialty.  
Shop opp. M. E. Church, Flagstaff.

**DEAFNESS, ITS CAUSES AND CURE.**  
Scientifically treated by a nurse of world-wide reputation. Deafness eradicated and entirely cured, of from 30 to 35 years' standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty is reached and the cause removed. Fully explained in circulars, which are sent free on request. Circulars sent on request. Address: Dr. A. Fountain, Tacoma, Wash.

**Atlantic & Pacific R. R.**  
(WESTERN DIVISION.)  
TIME TABLE NUMBER 32,  
IN EFFECT  
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1891.  
TIME SCHEDULE.

WEST.	STATIONS.	EAST.
No. 3 No. 1		No. 2 No. 4
7:50 p.	LY CHICAGO AR	8:30 a.
10:55 a.	LY KAN CITY AR	4:00 p.
8:30 a.	LY LA JUNTA AR	6:00 p.
1:10 p.	LY ALBUQUERQUE AR	3:45 a.
7:50 a.	LY DENVER AR	2:30 p.
8:11 a.	LY WINGATE AR	6:35 p.
8:45 a.	LY GALLUP AR	6:00 p.
10:00 a.	LY NAVAJO SPRINGS AR	5:20 p.
10:45 a.	LY HOLBROOK AR	4:40 p.
11:30 a.	LY FLAGSTAFF AR	3:55 p.
5:35 p.	LY WILLIAMS AR	8:30 a.
7:35 p.	LY PRESCOTT AR	3:30 a.
9:45 p.	LY PEACH SPRINGS AR	3:30 a.
11:30 p.	LY KINGMAN AR	3:25 a.
1:05 a.	LY THE NEEDLES AR	10:30 p.
3:50 a.	LY FENNER AR	8:44 p.
5:50 a.	LY BEND AR	6:50 p.
8:30 a.	LY DAGGETT AR	3:50 p.
9:15 a.	LY BARSTOW AR	3:25 p.
11:40 p.	LY MOHAVE AR	12:15 p.
2:40 p.	LY LOS ANGELES AR	12:30 p.
8:00 p.	LY SAN DIEGO AR	7:40 a.
12:15 p.	LY SAN FRANCISCO AR	5:00 p.

**CONNECTIONS.**  
Albuquerque—A. T. & S. F. R. R. for all points east and south.  
Prescott—Jacksonville and Arizona Railway for Fort Waple and Prescott.  
Bastion—California Southern Railway for Los Angeles, San Diego and other Southern California points.  
Mojave—Southern Pacific for San Francisco, Sacramento and Northern California points.  
**PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS.**  
No change is made by Sleeping Car Passengers between San Francisco and Kansas City, or San Diego and Los Angeles and Chicago.  
The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, hitherto inaccessible to tourists, can be reached by taking this line via Peach Springs, and a stage ride from there of but twenty-five miles. This Canyon is the grandest and most wonderful of nature's works.  
Stop at Flagstaff and hunt deer, bear and wild turkey in the magnificent pine forest of the Coconino National Game Preserve. The highest peaks of the Grand and the Grand Chino Mountains.  
T. E. G. C. General Superintendent, Albuquerque, N. M.  
Henry S. Van Slyke, General Agent, Albuquerque, N. M.  
W. A. Bissett, General Passenger Agent, Albuquerque, N. M.

**ARIZONA CENTRAL BANK**  
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA.  
The Oldest Bank in Northern Arizona.  
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.  
Collections a Specialty.  
References—W. R. Strong, President A. T. & S. F. Railroad Company; Ellis Weinwright, Managing Director Arizona Lumber Company; St. Louis, Mo.; Bank of California, San Francisco, Cal.

Your Banking Business Solicited.  
J. H. HOSKINS, Jr., Cashier.

**J. DERR, TAILOR.**  
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.  
All the Fashionable and Latest Styles  
—IN—  
**CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.**  
A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF  
**TWEEDS AND CORKS' REWS.**  
A S. L. F. O. T. LINE OF  
**Imported Goods**  
ALWAYS ON HAND

**Lingo & Whitlock.**  
Blacksmithing  
AND  
Horseshoeing.

Having leased the Wilcox shop, on Humphrey street, between Railroad avenue and Church street, we invite those in need of work in our line to give us a trial.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

**Coconino Bakery**  
Everything usually kept in a first-class bakery, can be had.

**BREAD, PIES, CAKES, AND BUNS.**  
Orders left at the Hawks House will be promptly filled.

**J. F. HAWKS, PROP.**  
**J. H. HOSKINS, Jr.,**  
Representing the Largest Line of

**Reliable Fire Insurance Co's.**  
IN NORTHERN ARIZONA.  
PROPERTY INSURED AT LOWEST RATES.

**FOR SALE—250 SPANISH-MERINO**  
lucks, by McMillan & Goodwin, Flagstaff, Arizona. Sep 12 fl

**UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA—SE-**  
son begins September 30. Tuition free. Agricultural college school of mines and preparatory course. For catalogue address Secretary of University Faculty, Tucson, Ariz. Sep 12-30

**IMPROVE Your Stock**  
BY PURCHASING  
  
**BERKSHIRES**  
OF THE  
Finest Quality and Breeding.

**H. FULTON.**  
Flagstaff, Arizona.

**To Wool Growers**  
IF YOU WANT  
To keep your sheep healthy, and insure a good clip, use  
**Hayward's Sheep Dips.**  
A SURE CURE AT MODERATE COST.

**Hayward's "Paste Dip"**  
Mixes with either Cold or Warm Water.  
**Hayward's Liquid Dip**  
Is Non-Poisonous. Improves the Wool and does not stain it.

**CHRISTY & WISE,**  
WOOL COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
Fifth and Townsend sts., San Francisco, Cal  
General Agents.

**Flagstaff Stables**  
  
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE

Best of Driving and Saddle Horses for Hire.  
**A. C. MORSE, PROPRIETOR.**

**E. WHIPPLE & CO., UNDERTAKERS.**  
Flagstaff, Ariz.

  
**COFFINS AND CASKETS.**  
O EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.  
Mail or telegraphic orders promptly attended to at satisfactory rates.

**T. E. PULLIAM,**  
DEALER IN  
**Family Groceries,**  
CANNED GOODS,  
**Fruits and Vegetables**

**Tea, Coffee and Spices.**  
Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

Goods delivered to any part of the town.  
**T. E. Pulliam,**  
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.

**CUBA PLANTATION**  
**CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR,**  
MANUFACTURED BY THE  
**EL RITO CIGAR FACTORY,**  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sold only by A. P. GIBSON and SWITZER & SON, Flagstaff, Ariz.

**M. SALZMAN**  
**Groceries, Cents' Fur-**  
**nishing Goods.**

**Wholesale Liquors.**  
**Crockery and Glassware**  
Clothing Made to Order.

**HENRY HELLER**  
Has opened a new  
**BLACKSMITH SHOP,**  
East of Babitt's Store,  
**FLAGSTAFF, Arizona.**

All kinds of general blacksmithing promptly and satisfactorily done.  
**HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.**  
The Wagon Shop in connection is in charge of H. VAN NORMAN.

**GIVE THE NEW SHOP YOUR WORK.**

**COCONINO FOR FARMING.**  
The Resources of this Section Are Yet Undeveloped.  
**Potatoes Pay Large Profits as also Does All Kinds of Farm Produce.**

Flagstaffites have boasted of our fine healthy climate, our magnificent scenery, our stock and lumbering interests and the sandstone developments until we are impregnated with the idea that we have little else. We don't realize anything of the magnitude our agricultural interests may and can reach.

We can hardly appreciate the variety and largeness of field products we may have for the labor.

Wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and a few vegetables are all we can usually think of as productive here, and we deem the cultivable area small indeed. As to that, we estimated the cultivable area within a radius of 15 miles from Flagstaff at 20,000 acres just about five per cent; that gives us room for five hundred farmers with forty acres each, about the proper amount to each one, and about the limit averaged on a quarter-section. Think what a difference that would make to being in that many families; and each one could and would clear from \$10 to \$30 and more per acre.

We have about four miles from town two farmers who commenced their cultivation in the season of 1888, with no other capital than their labor, and from its results they have paid for their places, have them well improved and besides being out of debt, have money ahead. This on places where water has to be hauled for house and stock use during part of the year—and there are hundreds better places about.

Of potatoes they raise Early Rose, growing 7 tons to the acre; White Star, 8 tons; Peerless and Triumph, each 10 tons, and a new variety, called by them the Pinto, running 12 tons to the acre. The Pinto is an early potato, large and longish-shaped, "piled" with white and pink spots. From six acres last year their crop of potatoes was 50 tons, selling at an average of \$22 per ton.

Of oats they raise the White Wonder and Harget's White Sizzle, a variety sent out by the Department of Agriculture last year, a good grain for oatmeal, and which produced ten bushels from four pints. But the Side Oats are chief. They are from France, are well adapted to a dry country, standing drought well, late enough to get the benefit of fall rains, but ripen before the frosts kill, grow six feet high, with heads 14 to 18 inches long. From 35 pounds, after chickens had destroyed some, were threshed out 75 bushels.

Of wheats, the Velvet Chaff, needing other soil, does not do so well as the Assiniboine Valley or the White Spring, which is a fine producer, not a tall wheat, but with six-inch heads. Their best wheat, though, is of unknown variety. It is a beardless wheat of bluish appearance in field, easily distinguished from other wheats, is very prolific, as many as 87 heads coming from one grain; of rank growth making excellent forage, just late enough to hit our rainy season best, hardy, a grain twice as large as other wheats, and produces 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. In this country wheat grain ripens while the stalk is still green.

Corn as well as wheat and oats, stools out here, the best variety being the Black Mexican, a sugar corn recommended by the Department of Agriculture. From one grain will spring five stalks, bearing five to nine ears each. All corn here grows low, and not much is wasted in stalk. Indian corn will run 35 bushels to the acre.

Of grasses, alfalfa, millet, Hungarian grass and oat grass do well. Alfalfa cuts a ton to the acre for three cuttings per year; millet does especially well, growing six feet high with heads nine and ten inches long, and yielding four to six tons per acre.

Of field beans, the Yellow and the Red Speckled bunch beans produce 25 to 30 bushels to the acre, marketing at five cents per pound. English field peas produce abundantly, and all garden peas grow finely.

Rutabagas are immense, growing as high as fifteen feet per acre, and selling at a cent a pound for cow feed. Artichokes do well, and turnips run seven tons per acre, selling at \$40 per acre for cow feed, and retelling early in the season at two cents per pound.

Of vegetables, cabbage, carrots, beets, sugar beets, onions, cucumbers, squash, pumpkins, oyster plant, radishes, lettuce, rhubarb, asparagus, horseradish, watermelons and cantaloupes all produce abundantly and of good quality.

Another well-known ranchman, from plantings of '87 has, within five miles of Flagstaff, good crops of Red English currants, Wilson and Yale strawberries, and lots of Snyder blackberries. He has also Spitzenberg and Red Astrakhan apples, the latter this year bearing fruit, now in good growth.

These statements are made upon facts and all these matters have passed beyond the merely experimental stage. Experiments are being made with other vegetables, grains and grasses, with grapes, pears and other fruits of which we expect a good report in due season.

With proper care the second crop is better than the first, the third better yet, and thence on there is no perceptible falling off.

Experiments in vegetables produced from \$12 worth of different varieties of seed, besides all wanted for house use, and brought in a revenue of \$100 for the year.

Within a radius of ten miles from Flagstaff, Conn., there are half a dozen men who are accumulating money from the sale of the oil and grease that they extract from the various reptiles and animals that they capture among the ledges and along the streams.

The muskrat, the polecat and the rattlesnake yield the most valuable oils that they get, and of these three the rattlesnake oil is worth the most. It finds a ready sale and brings from twenty-five to thirty dollars an ounce, according to its purity. This oil is procured from the eggs of the snake and the process of getting it is a tedious one. In capturing the snake care must be taken not to beat it upon the middle of its body, for by so doing the hunter runs a risk of breaking the eggs that the snake may be carrying, and thus rendering them valueless.

The snake hunters have become adepts at the business, and they go armed with a pole or staff about eight feet long, into the end of which is set a sharp steel blade from six to eight inches in length. When a snake is discovered the hunter stamps upon the ground and alarms it. The snake erects its head, and like a flash, the staff swings around and the serpent's head is popped off by the glittering blade.

If the body of the snake is found to contain eggs they are removed and placed in a kettle of water, under which a fire is built. The water is always boiling before the eggs are put into it, and it is kept at a boiling point as long as oil rises from the eggs to the surface. It often requires forty-eight hours of steady boiling to extract all the oil from fifteen eggs.

Every half hour the oil is skimmed from the water and placed in a small iron kettle that is about eight inches in diameter and eighteen inches deep. Considerable of the boiling water is carried into this kettle with the grease. When all the oil has been extracted from the eggs and placed in the small kettle a lid is placed upon it and hermetically sealed with red sealing-wax. A slow and steady fire is then kept under the kettle until all the water in the oil has evaporated through a small pipe that enters the side of the kettle near the top and which leads to a worm that rests in a barrel of constantly running water. From a tube at the bottom of the worm the condensed water drops into a glass jar. To the top of this small particles of oil rise and when it has cooled it is taken off.

When water ceases to drop from the tube at the bottom of the worm it is evident that there is no more water in the kettle and the fire is immediately drawn from beneath it and it is deglazed with cold water until it is thoroughly cooled.

From this kettle the oil is removed and placed in a shallow tin pan with a handle and a wide spout in it. The pan is placed over a fire and when the oil is thinned it is poured through a cloth, lined of a very fine texture, into a glass jar. When thus clarified it has the appearance of vaseline. In this shape it is marketed.

Rattlesnake oil is used as a remedy for rheumatism, and it is one of the ingredients employed in the manufacture of some of the patent medicines found in the market for neuralgia, rheumatism and obscure disease of the joints. It is a powerful irritant, and when a drop of it is applied to the flesh it has about the same effect that the application of a coal of fire would. For this reason the manufacturers of this oil are obliged to exercise the greatest care, and while working at the kettles they invariably wear gloves, and when their face is not protected by a beard they cover the lower portion of it with a loose cloth fastened in place by an elastic band.

So persistently has the rattlesnake been hunted in this vicinity, he is now but rarely found. Now and then one is captured in some isolated locality among the ledges and in the swamps. In the central part of the State this species of serpent is common, and hunters there procure a great deal of rattlesnake oil during the year.—Hamburgh (Conn.) Correspondence of the Philadelphia Times.

**OUTLIVED FOURTEEN.**  
An Alaska Widow Who Survived Some Husbands.  
The Providence woman who had had seven different husbands in the course of her life, said a gentleman who last summer made a trip to Alaska

**RATTLESNAKE OIL.**  
Big Money Being Made out of Reptile Grease.  
One Who Knows, Tells How the Commodity is Prepared and Something About Its Uses.

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**OUTLIVED FOURTEEN.**  
An Alaska Widow Who Survived Some Husbands.  
The Providence woman who had had seven different husbands in the course of her life, said a gentleman who last summer made a trip to Alaska

"It is not a marker to the woman whom I had the honor to meet at Sitka. She was the 'Princess Thorne,' who had outlived fourteen men, all of whom she had called 'Hubby dear.' The Princess Thorne is not an old woman either; but her worldly possessions have attracted one suitor after another until fourteen men have hung up their hats in rapid succession on the household hat rack.

"The Princess, however, refuses to part with her title, and the various gentlemen who have pledged to share her fate and fate have all assumed her name and have been known as 'Mr. G. Thorne,' quite reversing the custom prevailing in other parts of the United States, where the lady's identity is almost wholly consumed in that of her husband after a matrimonial alliance. I have said that it is neither the youth of the Princess nor her beauty that attracts one spouse after another, but her worldly wealth. She is said to be worth several thousand dollars' worth of blankets and blankets are just as much currency in Alaska as the little green bits of paper that circulate in the states."—Philadelphia Record.

**"GWINE TO DE CIRCUS."**  
They Were Not Well Prepared, but Found a Friend.  
At the top of a long hill I met an old colored man and his wife. Both were at least 60 years old, and were so out of breath that they had to sit down to rest.

"Why, Scottville is twelve miles from here."  
"Yes, sah, 'bout twelve miles."  
"Camp-meeting over there?" I persisted, as I noticed that both were dressed in their Sunday best.

"No, sah—not 'zactly, sah. We's gwine ober dar to a circus."  
"And where do you live?"  
"On de cross-road, 'bout fo' miles from heah. Yes, sah—gwine ober to Scottville to see de circs. Dey say it's de powerfulst circs dat eber cum into dis stait."

"And your wife wants to see the circus, too, does she?"  
"She do, sah. She nebber dun see no circs in all her bo'n days. All she eber seed was a camp-meeting, an' dey dun hev no elephants at a camp-meeting, you know. Dars gwine to be 2,000 elephants at dis circs, besides all de lions an' tiger an' snafks. When de ole woman sees dem elephants I 'specks I'll hev to hold right on to her—Yah! yah! yah!"

"Spec' you will, honey. Yah! yah! yah!" she replied.  
"You've got the money to goin, have you?" I asked.

"Money? Go in? What you mean?" he replied.  
"Why, a circus is held in a tent, and you'll have to pay to go in. I believe the seats for colored folks are two bits apiece."

"Hev to pay to go in? Hev to pay two bits apiece? Lawd bress yo', man, but don't deceive de ole folks! Am dat a fact?"  
"Why certainly. You didn't suppose you could go in for nothing, did you?"

"Dat's what Maj. Black's nigger Jim dun tole us. Lawd sabe us, but we hain't got only ten cents to buy ginger bread wid!"  
"An' we won't see dem elephants an' lions!" exclaimed the old woman in dire dismay. "Recon not. We's just busted all to smash."

She began weeping and wringing her hands, and he sat there the picture of despair. Presently I asked:  
"This is a great disappointment to you, isn't it?"

"De powerfulst sort, sah," he answered. "I'd enamest radder de cabin had burned up."  
"Oh! Lawd! how kin I eber git ober it!" she added as she rocked to and fro.

"Well, I'll fix you. Here's four bits, that will take into the circus, and I hope you'll have a good time."  
It took them a full minute to realize the situation. Then he turned to her and said:

"Honey, didn't I dun tell you de Lawd would dun fix it somehow so dat we could see dem 2,000 elephants an' de trick mewn. He's gone an' dun it afore we got half way dar."

"Praise de Lawd forever mo!" she replied, as she raised her hands.  
And so pleased and excited that they forgot to return thanks, they clasped each other's hands, took the middle of road, and resumed their journey at a run.

"But why are you so very anxious to see a whale, Mr. Trotter?" asked the captain, after the lady had asked for the twentieth time if one were in sight. "I want so much to see one blubber, captain. It must be very impressive to see such a large creature cry."

You can't measure a girl's love by its sighs.